ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

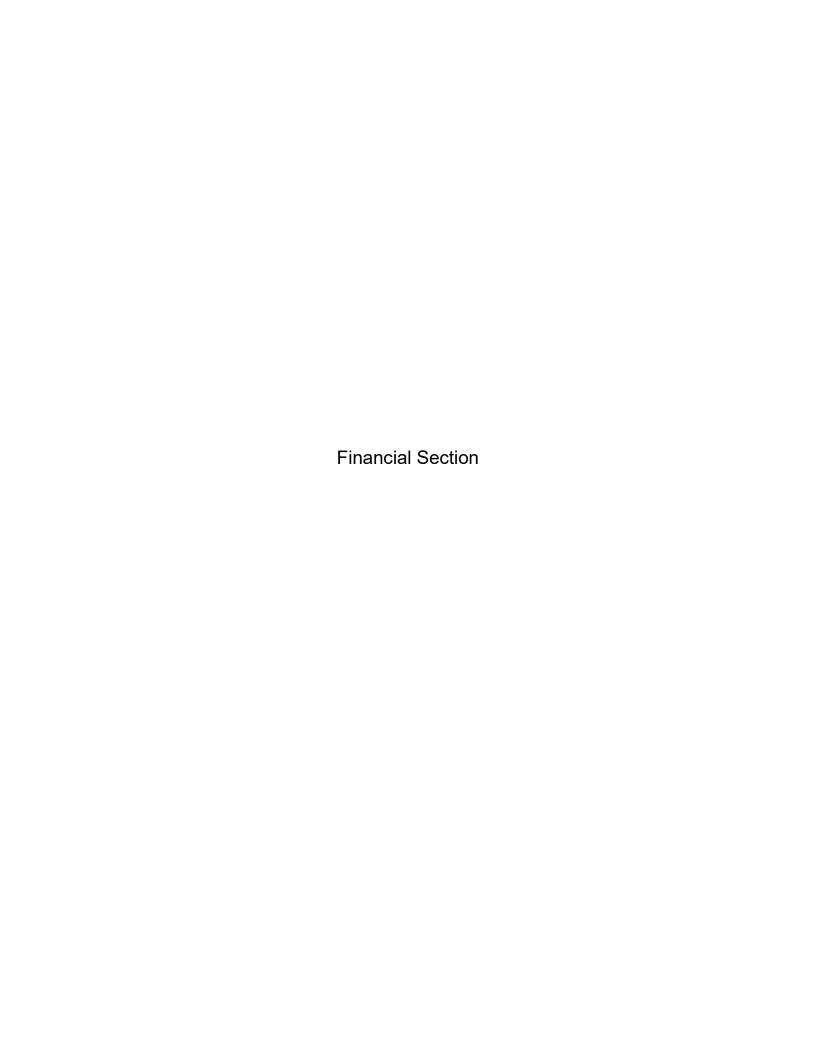
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor, and City Council City of Haskell, Texas P.O. Box 1003 Haskell, Texas 79521

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Haskell, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Haskell, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Haskell, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Haskell, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Haskell, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Haskell, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Haskell, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Contributions, and Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 32 through 36, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this omitted information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Haskell, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

MWH Snoup, P.C.

MWH GROUP, P.C.

Wichita Falls, Texas June 26, 2023



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Primary Governme	ent	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Corporation of Haskell
Assets	ф 4 007 C70	ф 7 40 000	¢ 0.040.700	ф 074.0C4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,297,679	\$ 749,023	\$ 2,046,702	\$ 374,964
Receivables, net of allowances:		457.040	457.040	
Customer receivables	-	157,816	157,816	-
Ad valorem taxes	20,984	-	20,984	- 20.607
Sales taxes	61,825	-	61,825	20,607
Court receivables, net	5,102	-	5,102	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	24,032
Loans receivable	-	(70.000)	-	122,946
Interfund balances	79,680	(79,680)	-	-
Net pension asset	572,671	296,329	869,000	-
Capital assests not being depreciated	134,330	160,290	294,620	26,160
Capital assets being depreciated, net	967,451	3,034,811	4,002,262	80,123
Total assets	3,139,722	4,318,589	7,458,311	648,832
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	299	155	454	_
Related to OPEB	8,769	4,538	13,307	_
	9,068	4,693	13,761	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	122,081	173,390	295,471	_
Due to component unit	24,032	170,000	24,032	_
Accrued interest payable	24,002	10,656	10,656	_
Customer deposits	_	61,983	61,983	_
Other accrued liabilities	6,939	6,868	13,807	_
Unearned revenue	768,277	0,000	768,277	
Noncurrent liabilities:	100,211	-	100,211	-
Accrued compensated absences	23,737	6,332	30,069	
Total OPEB liability	49,579	25,654	75,233	_
Note and capital leases due within one year	32,608	92,801	125,409	_
Note and capital leases due after one year	99,975	559,959	659,934	_
Landfill postclosure liability	99,913	429,199	429,199	-
Total liabilities	1,127,228	1,366,842	2,494,070	
		, , .		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	400 745	EE 02E	404.000	
Related to pensions	106,745	55,235	161,980	
	106,745	55,235	161,980	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	969,198	2,542,341	3,511,539	106,283
Unrestricted	945,619	358,864	1,304,483	542,549
Total net position	\$ 1,914,817	\$ 2,901,205	\$ 4,816,022	\$ 648,832

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					
		Primary Government					
				0	perating		Capital
		С	harges for	Gr	ants and	Gı	ants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Cor	tributions	Coı	ntributions
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 816,430	\$	80,657	\$	-	\$	13,764
Judicial	29,363		11,901		-		-
Police	380,365		-		-		-
Fire protection	108,269		-		-		-
Highways and streets	329,629		-		_		-
Airport	62,150		67,750		14,726		-
Golf course	82,545		76,997		-		-
Civic center	28,324		23,400		_		-
Parks	176,292		· -		-		-
Animal control	34,517		-		_		-
Total governmental activities	2,047,884		260,705		14,726		13,764
Business-type activities:					<u> </u>		·
Water, sewer, garbage, and landfill	2,315,719		1,995,851		-		_
Total business-type activities	2,315,719		1,995,851		-		-
Total primary government	\$ 4,363,603	\$	2,256,556	\$	14,726	\$	13,764
Component unit:							
Development Corporation of Haskell	\$ 165,800	\$		\$	-	\$	-

General revenues:

Taxes

Hotel occupancy tax

Sales tax

Franchise fees and permits

Miscellaneous

Interest

Gain on disposals

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

		С	omponent Unit					
	Go	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-type Activities		Total	C	velopment orporation of Haskell
	\$	(722,009)	\$	_	\$	(722,009)	\$	_
	*	(17,462)	•	_	*	(17,462)	*	_
		(380,365)		-		(380,365)		_
		(108,269)		-		(108,269)		_
		(329,629)		-		(329,629)		_
		20,326		-		20,326		-
		(5,548)		-		(5,548)		-
		(4,924)		-		(4,924)		-
		(176,292)		-		(176,292)		-
		(34,517)		-		(34,517)		-
		(1,758,689)		-		(1,758,689)		-
				(2.4.2.2.2.)		(2.4.2.2.2.2)		
		<u>-</u>		(319,868)		(319,868)		-
				(319,868)		(319,868)		-
		(1,758,689)		(319,868)		(2,078,557)		-
		-						(165,800)
		637,234		-		637,234		_
		38,633		-		38,633		-
		595,554		-		595,554		198,518
		165,145		-		165,145		-
		85,886		-		85,886		21,894
		2,962		-		2,962		513
		-		133,165		133,165		-
		73,224		(73,224)				-
		1,598,638		59,941		1,658,579		220,925
		(160,051)		(259,927)		(419,978)		55,125
		2,074,868		3,161,132		5,236,000		593,707
:	\$	1,914,817	\$	2,901,205	\$	4,816,022	\$	648,832

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Other		Total
	General		Governmental		Governmental	
		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:		_				
Cash	\$	258,346	\$	1,039,333	\$	1,297,679
Receivables:						
Ad valorem taxes		41,968		-		41,968
Sales taxes		61,825		-		61,825
Uncollectible taxes		(20,984)		-		(20,984)
Court receivables, net		5,047		55		5,102
Due from other funds		79,676		4		79,680
Total assets	\$	425,878	\$	1,039,392	\$	1,465,270
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	113,317		39,735	\$	153,052
Unearned revenues		-		768,277		768,277
Total liabilities		113,317		808,012		921,329
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues		23,594		-		23,594
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,594		-		23,594
Fund balances:						
Restricted		1,570		90,485		92,055
Assigned		-		140,895		140,895
Unassigned		287,397		-		287,397
Total fund balances		288,967		231,380		520,347
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	425,878	\$	1,039,392	\$	1,465,270

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet (Exhibit A-3)		\$ 520,347
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A-1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Capital assets at year-end consist of:		
Gross capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	4,054,653 (2,952,872)	1,101,781
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		23,594
The City's proportionate share of net pension asset as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:		
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred inflows of resources from pensions	572,671 299 (106,745)	466,225
The City's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:		
Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB	(49,579) 8,769 	(40,810)
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds. Those assets and liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Capital leases payable Compensated absences	(132,583) (23,737)	 (156,320)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position		\$ 1,914,817

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund	Gov	Other /ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	638,702	\$	-	\$	638,702
Sales and use tax		595,554		-		595,554
Franchise tax		165,145		-		165,145
Hotel occupancy tax Charges for services		- 80,657		38,633 138,523		38,633 219,180
Fees and fines		8,739		552		9,291
Investment earnings		2,419		543		2,962
Rents and royalties		-		29,625		29,625
Other revenue		83,717		30,660		114,377
Total revenues		1,574,933		238,536		1,813,469
Expenditures:						
General government		747,520		70,755		818,275
Judicial		30,573		-		30,573
Police		405,280		368		405,648
Fire protection		68,060		-		68,060
Highways		354,173		-		354,173
Airport		-		46,681		46,681
Golf course		_		77,709		77,709
Civic center		_		17,652		17,652
Parks		166,411		-		166,411
Animal control		35,427		-		35,427
Capital outlay		58,942		33,442		92,384
Total expenditures		1,866,386		246,607		2,112,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		(291,453)		(8,071)		(299,524)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers		56,473		16,751		73,224
Total other financing sources		56,473		16,751		73,224
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		(004.000)		0.000		(000.555)
(under) expenditures		(234,980)		8,680		(226,300)
Fund balance, beginning of the year	Ф.	523,947 288,967	Ф.	222,700	<u>¢</u>	746,647 520,347
Fund balance, ending	\$	200,907	\$	231,380	\$	320,347

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-5)		\$ (226,300)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit A-2) are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. The net difference between the two is as follows:		
Capital outlay during the year Depreciation expense during the year	\$ 92,384 (143,427)	(51,043)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The net effect of these transactions are as follows:		
Issuance of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt	63,723	63,723
Because property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered 'available' revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased this year by:		1,142
Accrued compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences increased this year by:		(6,607)
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. The net effect of these transactions is:		63,138
Changes in the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. The net effect of these transactions is:		 (4,104)
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities		\$ (160,051)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Enterprise	
	Fund Water, Sewer Garbage, and Land	
		Fund
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	749,023
Customer receivables	·	157,816
Total current assets		906,839
Non-current assets:		
Net pension asset		296,329
Capital assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated		160,290
Capital assets being depreciated		3,034,811
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,195,101
Total assets		4,398,269
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions		155
Related to OPEB		4,538
		4,693
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		180,258
Accrued interest payable		10,656
Customer meter deposits		61,983
Due to other funds Noncurrent liabilities:		79,680
		6 222
Compensated absences Total OPEB liabilitiy		6,332 25,654
Capital leases payable within one year		92,801
Capital leases payable after one year		559,959
Landfill postclosure liabilitiy		429,199
Total liabilities		1,446,522
		, -,-
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions		55,235
		55,235
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		2,542,341
Unrestricted		358,864
Total net position	\$	2,901,205

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Water, Sewer Garbage, and Landfill Fund
Operating revenues: Water services Sewer services Garbage services Landfill collections Late charges Other Total operating revenues	\$ 1,016,744 329,770 583,478 35,868 27,746 2,245 1,995,851
Operating expenses: Wages and benefits Water purchases Other operating expenses Supplies Utilities Vehicle expenses Bad debt Depreciation Total operating expenses	487,550 486,091 644,563 158,946 34,448 45,769 21,942 406,596 2,285,905
Operating income Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest expense Transfers Gain on disposal of equipment Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(290,054) (29,814) (73,224) 133,165 30,127
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year, as restated	(259,927) 3,161,132 \$ 2,901,205

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,887,964
Cash payments to employees for services	(518,168)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services	(1,306,458)
Net cash provided by operating activities	63,338
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Interfund loans	78,871
Transfers to other funds	(73,224)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	5,647
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal paid	(386,681)
Interest paid	(34,922)
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(5,644)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(427,247)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Proceeds from sale of equipment	265,000
Net cash provided by investing activites	265,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(93,262)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	842,285
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	749,023
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ (290,054)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	,
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	406,596
Bad debt expense	21,942
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:	
Receivables	(37,157)
Other assets	92
Net pension asset	(61,339)
Deferred outflows of resources	(138)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	40.000
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	40,062
Deposit payable	(70,730)
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability	(3,893) 3,945
Landfill postclosure liability	3,945 23,205
Deferred outflows of resources	30,807
Total adjustments	353,392
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 63,338
b	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Haskell, Texas (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Financial Reporting Model

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the statement of net position and statement of activities. The City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and liabilities of the City, which were previously recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared governmental fund financial statements which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting for the City's General Fund, the City's major governmental fund, is similar to that presented in the City's financial statements, although the format of the financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34.

Statement of Net Position - The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statement of net position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories, 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities - The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

2. Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, includes whether:

- the organization is legally separate
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The City also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the City to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 39 requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) the economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units or its constituents; and 2) the City or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) such economic resources are significant to the City.

Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit, the Development Corporation of Haskell (DCOH). This discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements that emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The DCOH promotes the creation of business, industry, and jobs in the City. The City Council appoints DCOH board members and reviews and approves the DCOH budget. DCOH financing is provided by half of one percent of sales tax assessed within the City. The City pays employees of the DCOH. The discretely presented component unit has a September 30th year end. The Development Corporation of Haskell has not issued separate financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2022.

3. Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds. The City has no nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The general fund is the only major governmental fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City.

The utility fund is the only major enterprise fund. This fund accounts for water, sewer, garbage, and landfill services to residents of the City. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance, and related debt service.

Additionally, the City has eleven nonmajor governmental funds: Airport, Beautification, Family Movie Night, General Capital Improvement, Hotel Occupancy Tax, Police Seizure, Municipal Golf Course, Civic Center, Police LEOSE, Municipal Court Technology, and Municipal Court Security. The Airport Fund provides airport hangars for rent and sells retail airplane fuel. The Beautification Fund provides for improvements of City property. The Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund is used to promote tourism to the City. The Police Seizure Fund is used to hold funds seized by the City police until the adjudication process and then can be used, if the funds are considered forfeited. The Municipal Golf Course Fund provides a golf course. The Civic Center provides a facility for rental for community and social functions. The Police LEOSE provides for equipment and training for officers to maintain their certification. The Municipal Court Technology Fund provides for equipment and software upgrades for the City's municipal court. The Municipal Court Security Fund provides for equipment and personnel for the City's municipal court.

b. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the state are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Assigned fund balance indicates the intent of the City to use resources for a specific purpose. The City Commission is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes. When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both assigned and unassigned resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use assigned resources first, then unassigned resources.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, all proprietary funds will continue to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. However, from that date forward, proprietary funds will have the option of either 1) choosing not to apply future FASB standards (including amendments of earlier

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

pronouncements), or 2) continuing to follow new FASB pronouncements unless they conflict with GASB guidance. The City has chosen to apply future FASB standards.

4. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed.

On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

At September 30, 2022, net property taxes receivable is calculated as follows:

Gross property taxes receivable Allowance for uncollectible taxes	\$ 41,968 (20,984)
Net property taxes receivable	\$ 20,984

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not recorded by the City due to immateriality. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when they are purchased.

Certain payments to vendors may reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and therefore may be recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used. Interest has been capitalized during the construction period for proprietary capital assets.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

idi 11700.	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	40
Equipment	5 - 10

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid obscuring significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

g. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

h. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

i. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The City has deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue from property taxes, and for its proportionate share of TMRS's deferred inflow related to pensions and OPEB as described on above. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City has deferred outflow of resources for its proportionate share of TMRS's deferred outflow related to pensions and OPEB as described above.

i. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The City reports three categories of net position, as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a
 particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state
 laws or buyers of the City's bonds. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by
 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position. The City's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis at the incurrence of the expenditure.

k. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental Funds fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance. Assigned fund balances are constrained by an intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by City management based on Council direction.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive fund balance classification first when more than one classification is available

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Budgetary Data

The City Council adopts a budget for the General Fund, and is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit B-1.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements;

- Prior to October 2021, the City prepared a budget.
- A Council meeting is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten
 days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Council. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. No budget amendments were made by the Council during the year.
- There were significant variations between budgeted and actual amounts in the general fund which are listed in Exhibit B-1.

2. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

The City does not have violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, except as described in the budgetary section above.

3. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

The City does not have any funds with a deficit fund balance or deficit fund net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

C. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

1. Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$2,046,702 and the bank balance was \$1,972,023. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Development Corporation of Haskell's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$374,964 and the bank balance was \$382,049. The Corporation's cash deposits at September 30, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance.

Investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies. At year end, all City funds were in checking or money market accounts in their depository bank.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and, if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

c. Concentrations of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 134,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,330
Total capital assets not being depreciated	134,330		-	134,330
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, systems, and improvements	2,301,564	29,392	-	2,330,956
Furniture and equipment	1,669,802	62,992	-	1,732,794
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,971,366	92,384	-	4,063,750
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, systems, and improvements	1,825,366	27,341	-	1,852,707
Furniture and equipment	1,127,506	116,086	-	1,243,592
Total accumulated depreciation	2,952,872	143,427	-	3,096,299
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,018,494	(51,043)	-	967,451
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,152,824	\$ (51,043)	\$ -	\$ 1,101,781
-				
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_	
Land	\$ 154,647	\$ 5,643	\$ -	\$ 160,290
Total capital assets not being depreciated	154,647	5,643		160,290
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, systems, and improvements	373,340	-	-	373,340
Furniture and equipment	6,797,059		(398,266)	6,398,793
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,170,399		(398,266)	6,772,133
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, systems, and improvements	344,101	1,174	-	345,275
Furniture and equipment	3,253,057	405,422	(266,432)	3,392,047
Total accumulated depreciation	3,597,158	406,596	(266,432)	3,737,322
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,573,241	(406,596)	(131,834)	3,034,811
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,727,888	\$ (400,953)	\$ (131,834)	\$ 3,195,101
•				
Development Corporation of Haskell:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 38,530	\$ -	\$ (12,370)	\$ 26,160
Capital assets being depreciated:	φ 30,330	φ -	φ (12,370)	φ 20,100
Buildings, systems, and improvements	04 200			04 200
Less accumulated depreciation for:	84,399	-	-	84,399
	1 000	2 276		4 276
Buildings, systems, and improvements	1,900 1,900	2,376		4,276 4,276
Total accumulated depreciation		2,376		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	82,499	(2,376)		80,123
Development Corporation of Haskell, net	\$ 121,029	\$ (2,376)	\$ (12,370)	\$ 106,283

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 18,363
Police	23,337
Fire	40,209
Streets	16,469
Airport	15,470
Park	14,072
Golf	4,836
Civic Center	 10,671
Total	\$ 143,427
Business-type activities:	
Water, sewer, garbage, and landfill	\$ 406,596
Total	\$ 406,596

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

1. Due To and From Other Funds

At September 30, 2022, there was a interfund receivable of \$79,680 owed from the General Fund to the Enterprise Fund.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

The following transfers to and from other funds were made during the year ended September 30, 2022.

<u>Transfer To</u> <u>Transfer From</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	
	Civic Center	General Fund	\$ 16,882	Operational assistance
	General Fund	Municipal Court Technology	74	Expense reimbursement
	General Fund	Municipal Court Security	57	Expense reimbursement
	General Fund	Enterprise Fund	73,224	Expense reimbursement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

F. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Long-Term Liabilities Activity

Long-term liabilities include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Beginning Balances	lnc	reases	<u>D</u>	ecreases		Ending Balances		mounts Due Within ne Year
Governmental activities:	_		_						_	
Compensated absences	\$	17,130	\$	6,607	\$	-	\$	23,737	\$	-
Financed purchase payable		196,306		-		(63,723)		132,583		32,608
								_		
Total	\$	213,436	\$	_	\$	(63,723)	\$	156,320	\$	32,608
		<u> </u>								
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	10,225	\$	-	\$	(3,893)	\$	6,332	\$	-
Financed purchase payable		1,039,441		-		(386,681)		652,760		92,801
р опасо разавле		.,,				(222,001)			_	,50.
Total	\$	1,049,666	\$	-	\$	(390,574)	\$	659,092	\$	92,801
	_	, ,				, ,- ,	_	,		

2. Financed Purchases

The City entered into the following agreements that are considered to be financed purchases for accounting purposes:

2020 Street Sweeper	3.78%	12/18/2019	4/1/2024	\$	229,352
Business-type Activities 2018 Backhoe	3.85%	11/20/2018	11/20/2023	\$	100.405
2019 Compactor	4.50%	3/7/2019	3/7/2026	Ψ	451,295
2019 Motor Grader	2.99%	6/26/2020	6/29/2025		328,370

The liabilities for Governmental and Business-type Activities are reported with notes and financed purchases payable within one year of \$37,621 and \$117,726, respectively, and notes and financed purchases payable due in more than one year of \$103,754 and \$604,409, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The commitments under financed purchase agreements for equipment provide for minimum future payments as of September 30, 2022 as follows:

	Governr	mental	Busines	s-Type
Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 32,608	\$ 5,013	\$ 92,801	\$24,925
2024	99,975	3,779	145,752	21,324
2025	-		248,791	15,682
2026	-		165,416	7,444
Thereafter				
Total future minimum payments	\$132,583	\$ 8,792	\$652,760	\$69,375

The City's current year payments for debt service included interest of \$7,717 in governmental activities and \$34,922 in business-type activities.

G. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

The City of Haskell participates as one of 901 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows, on the next page:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2021
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of		
service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving bene	fits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		14
Active employees		_26
	Total	49

3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Haskell were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Haskell were 0% and 0% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$0, and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.65% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 20x2 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	5.68%
Real Return	12.0%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.0%	6.85%
Absolute Return	5.0%	5.35%
Private Equity	<u>10.0%</u>	10.00%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)			n Fiduciary et Position (b)		t Pension ∟iability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	1,450,636	\$	2,130,782	\$	(680,146)
Changes for the year: Service cost		118,881		-		118,881
Interest Change of benefit terms		99,395 -		-		99,395 -
Difference between expected and actual experience		(33,885)		-		(33,885)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions – employer		-		4,719		(4,719)
Contributions – employee Net investment income		-		92,360 277,441		(92,360) (277,441)
Benefit payments, including refunds		_		277,441		(277,441)
of employee contributions		(75,106)		(75,106)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,285)		1,285
Other changes				10		(10)
Net changes		109,285		298,139		(188,854)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	1,559,921	\$	2,428,921	\$	(869,000)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease In Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase In Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	<u>\$ (658,731)</u>	\$ (869,000)	<u>\$ (1,041,400</u>)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

5. Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the city recognized pension income of \$86,801.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred of Res	Outflows ources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$ 20,027
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-	804
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	141,149
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		454	 -
Total	\$	454	\$ 161,980

\$454 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending Decemb	er 31,	
2022		\$ (30,168)
2023		(67,991)
2024		(37,100)
2025		(26,721)
2026		-
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ (161,980)

H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

The City of Haskell participates in a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to participate in SBDF, and the City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

2. Benefits Provided

The SBDF provides group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits		8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		4
Active employees		_26
	Total	_38_

3. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Discount rate 1.84%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates for service retirees are based on 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$ 62,834
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	5,806
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,288
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,515
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,429
Benefit payments	 (2,639)
Net changes	 12,399
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	\$ 75,233

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease In Discount Rate (0.84%)	Discount Rate (1.84%)	1% Increase In Discount Rate (2.84%)
City's total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 92,802</u>	<u>\$ 75,233</u>	<u>\$ 62,151</u>

4. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$9,018.

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows sources	ed Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 680	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	10,553	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,074	-
Total	\$ 13,307	\$ _
·	\$ 	\$ -

\$2,074 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2022	\$ 1,865
2023	1,523
2024	4,053
2025	2,833
2026	959
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 11,233

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. <u>Health Care Coverage</u>

The City belongs to the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool from which it receives liability, property and workers' compensation insurance coverage. The City also belongs to the Texas Municipal League Group Benefits Risk Pool from which it receives employee life, accidental death and dismemberment, health and dental insurance. The Plans establish and guarantee their premiums for twelve months, at the end of which time the Plan evaluates the premiums for the coming year based on claims submitted and trends during the previous period. The Plan then establishes and guarantees their premiums for the next twelve months.

J. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City maintains general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the state as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

K. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facility site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$429,199 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at September 30, 2022 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 99 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The remaining estimated life is 3 months. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2022. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City's financial strength allows it to self-insure to meet applicable financial assurance requirements.

L. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

The City is a party to various legal actions normally associated with local governments, the aggregate of which, in the City's and legal counsel's opinion, would not be material to the financial statements of the City.

Required Supplementary Information information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 636,585	\$ 650,639	\$ 638,702	\$ (11,937)			
Sales and use tax	616,200	557,155	595,554	38,399			
Franchise tax	125,000	184,057	165,145	(18,912)			
Charges for services	655	520	80,657	80,137			
Fees and fines	8,682	9,557	8,739	(818)			
Investment earnings	429	300	2,419	2,119			
Other revenue	158,712_	186,892	83,717	(103,175)			
Total revenues	1,546,263	1,589,120	1,574,933	(14,187)			
Expenditures:							
General government	707,692	733,677	790,162	(56,485)			
Judicial	40,948	35,284	30,573	4,711			
Police	382,722	407,994	405,280	2,714			
Animal control	61,185	66,578	51,727	14,851			
Fire protection	77,410	73,632	68,060	5,572			
Highways	576,157	350,924	354,173	(3,249)			
Parks	151,166_	156,956	166,411	(9,455)			
Total expenditures	1,997,280	1,825,045	1,866,386	(41,341)			
Transfers	78,867	62,485	56,473	(6,012)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (372,150)	\$ (173,440)	(234,980)	\$ (61,540)			
Fund balance, beginning			523,947				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 288,967				

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for the general and utility funds. The general fund budget is legally adopted on a modified accrual basis. The budget for the utility fund is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that amortization and depreciation are not considered (working capital basis).

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Basic Financial Statements:

Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must have been given. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended by approval of a majority of the members of City Council. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of City Council and are not made after fiscal year end. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Budget Amendments

There were four amendments to the budget during the year ended September 30, 2022. The final amendment was voted and approved by council on August 23, 2022 and was made to true up the budget with actual revenues and expenses for all categories.

EXHIBIT B-2

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	 2019	 2020		2021
Total Pension Liability														
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$	42,157 79,599 -	\$	41,354 76,457 -	\$	56,224 77,819 -	\$	63,810 81,343 -	\$	62,998 85,708 -	\$ 69,274 84,494 -	\$ 69,576 91,098 -	\$	118,881 99,395 -
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds		(75,665) -		(6,124) 31,804		(5,685) -		10,739		(83,572)	11,629 (4,152)	5,764 -		(33,885)
of employee contributions	_	(85,474)	_	(95,686)	_	(84,891)	_	(75,005)	_	(106,638)	(65,867)	 (61,240)	_	(75,106)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(39,383)		47,805		43,467		80,887		(41,504)	95,378	105,198		109,285
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,158,788		1,119,405	_	1,167,210		1,210,677	_	1,291,564	1,250,060	1,345,438		1,450,636
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,119,405	\$	1,167,210	\$	1,210,677	\$	1,291,564	\$	1,250,060	\$ 1,345,438	\$ 1,450,636	\$	1,559,921
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net investment income	\$	91 38,660 91,109	\$	(26) 35,694 2,414	\$	251 43,297 106,544	\$	(3) 51,999 227,354	\$	667 50,456 (55,213)	\$ 538 53,820 267,594	\$ 521 54,723 150,700	\$	4,719 92,360 277,441
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other		(85,474) (952) (78)		(95,686) (1,471) (72)		(84,891) (1,204) (65)		(75,005) (1,178) (60)		(106,638) (1,068) (56)	 (65,867) (1,513) (45)	(61,240) (976) (38)		(75,106) (1,285) 10
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	ı	43,356		(59,147)		63,932		203,107		(111,852)	254,527	143,690		298,139
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,593,168		1,636,525		1,577,378		1,641,310		1,844,417	1,732,565	1,987,092		2,130,782
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	1,636,524	\$	1,577,378	\$	1,641,310	\$	1,844,417	\$	1,732,565	\$ 1,987,092	\$ 2,130,782	\$	2,428,921
Net Pension Asset - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(517,119)	\$	(410,168)	\$	(430,633)	\$	(552,853)	\$	(482,505)	\$ (641,654)	\$ (680,146)	\$	(869,000)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		146.20%		135.14%		135.57%		142.80%		138.60%	147.69%	146.89%		155.71%
Covered Employee Payroll		552,279		509,918		618,523		742,841		720,800	768,860	781,752		1,319,435
Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		-93.63%		-80.44%		-69.62%		-74.42%		-66.94%	-83.46%	-87.00%		-65.86%

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution									
Contribution excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 552,279	\$ 509,918	\$ 618,523	\$ 742,841	\$ 720,800	\$ 768,860	\$ 781,752	\$ 1,319,435	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

EXHIBIT B-3

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and

become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 - 2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates

are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

EXHIBIT B-4

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	 2017	 2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021
•								
Service cost	\$ 1,486	\$ 1,658	\$	1,615	\$	2,502	\$	5,806
Interest	1,827	1,821		1,539		1,417		1,288
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(13,794)		(335)		1,153		5,515
Changes of assumptions	3,865	(2,651)		7,323		7,730		2,429
Benefit payments	(669)	(505)		(615)		(469)		(2,639)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	6,509	(13,471)		9,527		12,333		12,399
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 47,936	 54,445		40,974		50,501		62,834
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 54,445	\$ 40,974		50,501	\$	62,834	\$	75,233
Covered Employee Payroll	742,841	720,800		768,860		781,752	1	,319,435
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.33%	5.68%		6.57%		8.04%		5.70%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes of assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the change in the municipal bond rate index, which is used as a basis for the discount rate.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Air	port Fund	Beautification		Family Movie Night		General Capital Improvement			Hotel pancy Tax		
Assets:												
Cash	\$	96,549	\$	34,443	\$	269	\$	768,277	\$	85,262		
Receivables:												
Other receivables		-		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds				4		-						
Total assets	\$	96,549	\$	34,447	\$	269	\$	768,277	\$	85,262		
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$	707 -	\$	-	\$	30	\$	- 768,277	\$	33,123		
Total liabilities		707		-		30		768,277		33,123		
Fund balances:												
Restricted		-		34,447		239		-		52,139		
Assigned		95,842				-						
Total fund balances		95,842		34,447		239		-		52,139		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	96,549	\$	34,447	\$	269	\$	768,277	\$	85,262		

Special Revenue Funds

Municipal Golf Course		Polic	Police Seizure		Civic Center		LEOSE	ipal Court hnology	Municipal Court Security		Total		
\$	24,664	\$	2,881	\$	26,209	\$	358	\$ 177	\$	244	\$	1,039,333	
	55 -		<u>-</u>		- -		- -	 - -		-		55 4_	
\$	24,719	\$	2,881	\$	26,209	\$	358	\$ 177	\$	244	\$	1,039,392	
\$	4,421 - 4,421	\$	- - -	\$	1,454 - 1,454	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	39,735 768,277 808,012	
 	20,298 20,298 24,719	<u></u>	2,881 - 2,881 2,881		24,755 24,755 26,209		358 - 358	 \$ 177 - 177	 	244 - 244 244	\$	90,485 140,895 231,380 1,039,392	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Airport Fund		Beautification		Family Movie Night		General Capital Improvement			Hotel pancy Tax		
Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Hotel Occupancy Tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,633		
Charges for services		67,750		-		-		-		-		
Fines		-		-		-		-		-		
Investment earnings		-		209		-		-		-		
Rents and royalties		-		-		-		-		-		
Other revenue		14,726		4				13,764				
Total revenues		82,476		213		-		13,764		38,633		
Expenditures:												
General government		-		343		1,650		13,764		54,998		
Police		-		-		-		-		-		
Airport		46,681		-		-		-		-		
Golf course		-		-		-		-		-		
Civic center		-		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		20,192		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		66,873		343		1,650		13,764		54,998		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures before transfers		15,603		(130)		(1,650)		-		(16,365)		
Other financing sources:												
Transfers		-		-		-						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures before transfers		15,603		(130)		(1,650)		-		(16,365)		
Fund balance, beginning of the year		80,239		34,577		1,889				68,504		
Fund balance, ending	\$	95,842	\$	34,447	\$	239	\$	-	\$	52,139		

Special Revenue Funds

					Special Rev	enue ru	ilus						
Municipal Golf Course		Police Seizure		re Civic Center		Police	LEOSE	Municipal Court Technology		Municipal Court Security		Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,633
	70,773		-		-		-		-		-		138,523
	-		-		-		-		251		301		552
	317		17		-		-		-		-		543
	6,225		-		23,400		-		-		-		29,625
			240		1,200		726						30,660
	77,315		257		24,600		726		251		301		238,536
	-		-		-		-		-		-		70,755
	-		-		-		368		-		-		368
	-		-		-		-		-		-		46,681
	77,709		-		-		-		-		-		77,709
	-		-		17,652		-		-		-		17,652
					13,250		-		-		-		33,442
	77,709		-		30,902		368		-				246,607
	(394)		257		(6,302)		358		251		301		(8,071)
					16,882				(74)		(57)		16,751
	(394) 20,692		257 2,624		10,580 14,175		358		177 -		244		8,680 222,700
\$	20,092	-\$	2,881	\$	24,755	\$	358	\$	177	\$	244	\$	231,380
Ψ	20,230	Ψ	2,001	Ψ	27,700	<u> </u>	330	Ψ	177	<u> </u>	277	<u> </u>	201,000